### SECTION 083613 - SECTIONAL DOORS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 M.S.U. ISSUES

- A. All heated buildings will have insulated sectional doors. Unless the door is expected to receive extensive impact abuse, all main campus buildings will have aluminum sectional doors, except metal buildings may have factory finished steel sectional doors. Pole barns and other off-Campus metal buildings will have steel sectional doors.
- B. Overhead doors subject to large heavy traffic will have concrete filled bumper posts (bollards) centered on each edge of the door opening, inside and outside.

### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes electrically operated sectional overhead doors.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 08 Section DOOR HARDWARE for lock cylinders and keying.
  - 2. Division 09 Sections INTERIOR PAINTING and EXTERIOR PAINTING for fieldapplied paint finish.

### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Operation Cycle: One cycle of a door is complete when it is moved from the closed position to the fully open position and returned to the closed position.

### 1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Performance: Provide sectional overhead doors capable of withstanding the effects of gravity loads and the loads and stresses of the project without evidencing permanent deformation of door components:
- B. Operation-Cycle Requirements: Provide sectional overhead door components and operators capable of operating for not less than 10,000 cycles.

### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer
- B. Maintenance and Operating Instructions: For doors and operating equipment.

#### 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Manufacturer's authorized representative who is trained and approved for both installation and maintenance of units required for this Project.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain sectional overhead doors through one source from a single manufacturer.
  - 1. Obtain operators and controls from sectional overhead door manufacturer.
- C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Steel Doors with Insulated Steel Panels:
    - a. Fimbel Door Corporation.
    - b. Haas Door; a Nofziger Company.
    - c. Overhead Door Corp.
    - d. Raynor.
    - e. Wayne-Dalton Corp.
  - 2. Aluminum Doors with Insulated Panels:
    - a. Fimbel Door Corporation.
    - b. Haas Door; a Nofziger Company.

# 2.2 STEEL DOOR SECTIONS

- A. Construct door sections including face sheets and frames from zinc-coated (galvanized), cold-rolled, commercial steel (CS) sheet, complying with ASTM A 653/A 653M, G60 coating designation.
  - 1. Minimum Base-Metal (Uncoated) Thickness for Section Faces: 0.033 inch.
- B. Fabricate door panels from a single sheet to provide sections not more than 24 inches high and nominally 2 inches deep. Roll horizontal meeting edges to a continuous, interlocking, keyed, rabbeted, shiplap, or tongue-in-groove weathertight seal, with a reinforcing flange return.
  - 1. For insulated doors, provide door sections with continuous thermal-break construction, separating faces of door.
- C. Enclose open sections with channel end stiles formed from not less than 0.064-inch- thick galvanized steel sheet and weld end stiles to door section in place. Provide intermediate stiles

formed from not less than 0.064-inch- thick galvanized steel sheet, cut to door section profile, and welded in place.

- 1. Stile Spacing: Not more than 48 inches apart.
- D. Reinforce sections with continuous horizontal and diagonal reinforcement, as required to stiffen door and for wind loading. Provide galvanized steel bars, struts, trusses, or strip steel, formed to depth and bolted or welded in place.
- E. Provide reinforcement for hardware attachment.
- F. Thermal Insulation: Insulate inner core of steel sections with door manufacturer's standard polyurethane insulation, foamed in place to completely fill inner core of section and pressure bonded to face sheets to prevent delamination under wind load, and with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 75 and 450, respectively, according to ASTM E 84. Enclose insulation completely within steel sections that incorporate the following inside facing material, with no exposed insulation material evident:
- G. Fabricate sections so finished door assembly is rigid and aligned, with tight hairline joints and free of warp, twist, and deformation.
- H. Finish: Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
  - 1. Surface Preparation: Clean galvanized surfaces with nonpetroleum solvent so surfaces are free of oil and other contaminants.
    - a. Pretreat zinc-coated steel, after cleaning, with a conversion coating of type suited to organic coating applied over it.
  - 2. Apply manufacturer's standard primer and finish coats to interior- and exterior-door faces after forming, according to coating manufacturer's written instructions for application, thermosetting, and minimum dry film thickness.

### 2.3 ALUMINUM DOOR SECTIONS

- A. Construct door sections with extruded-aluminum shapes, complying with ASTM B 221, alloy and temper recommended by aluminum producer and finisher for type of use and finish indicated, with wall thickness not less than 0.065 inch for door section 1-3/4 inches deep. Panels shall include 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" extruded polyurethane insulation foamed in place. Fabricate sections with stile and rail dimensions and profiles shown. Join stiles and rails by welding or with concealed, 1/4-inch- minimum diameter, aluminum or nonmagnetic stainless steel through bolts, full height of door section. Form meeting rails to provide a weathertight-seal joint. Provide reinforcement for hardware attachment.
- B. Finish designations prefixed by AA comply with the system established by the Aluminum Association for designating aluminum finishes.

C. Class II, Clear Anodic Finish: AA-M12C22A31 (Mechanical Finish: nonspecular as fabricated; Chemical Finish: etched, medium matte; Anodic Coating: Architectural Class II, clear coating 0.010 mm or thicker) complying with AAMA 611.

## 2.4 TRACKS, SUPPORTS, AND ACCESSORIES

- A. Tracks: Manufacturer's standard, galvanized steel track system, sized for door size and weight, designed for lift type indicated and clearances shown, and complying with ASTM A 653/A 653M for minimum G60 zinc coating. Provide complete track assembly including brackets, bracing, and reinforcement for rigid support of ball-bearing roller guides for required door type and size. Slot vertical sections of track spaced at 2 inches apart for door-drop safety device. Slope tracks at proper angle from vertical or design to ensure tight closure at jambs when door unit is closed. Weld or bolt to track supports.
- B. Track Reinforcement and Supports: Galvanized steel track reinforcement and support members, complying with ASTM A 36/A 36M and ASTM A 123/A 123M. Secure, reinforce, and support tracks as required for door size and weight to provide strength and rigidity without sag, sway, and vibration during opening and closing of doors.
  - 1. Support and attach tracks to opening jambs with continuous angle welded to tracks and attached to wall. Support horizontal (ceiling) tracks with continuous angle welded to track and supported by laterally braced attachments to overhead structural members at curve and end of tracks.
    - a. Repair galvanized coating on tracks according to ASTM A 780.
- C. Weatherseals: Replaceable, adjustable, continuous, compressible weather-stripping gaskets of flexible vinyl, rubber, or neoprene fitted to bottom and top of overhead door.
  - 1. Provide motor-operated doors with combination bottom weatherseal and sensor edge.
  - 2. Provide continuous flexible seals at door jambs for a weathertight installation.
- D. Windows: Type and size indicated and in arrangement shown. Set glazing in vinyl, rubber, or neoprene glazing channel for metal-framed doors as required. Provide removable stops of same material as door-section frames.
  - 1. Clear Float Glass: 3 mm thick and complying with ASTM C 1036, Type I, Class 1, Quality Q3.
- E. Pass Doors: In sectional doors where indicated, complete with glazing, operating hardware, and mortise lock. Construct pass doors of same materials and design as overhead door unit.

### 2.5 HARDWARE

- A. General: Provide heavy-duty, corrosion-resistant hardware, with hot-dip galvanized, stainless steel, or other corrosion-resistant fasteners, to suit door type.
- B. Hinges: Heavy-duty galvanized steel hinges of not less than 0.0747-inch- thick, uncoated steel at each end stile and at each intermediate stile, according to manufacturer's written

recommendations for door size. Attach hinges to door sections through stiles and rails with bolts and lock nuts or lock washers and nuts. Use rivets or self-tapping fasteners where access to nuts is not possible. Provide double-end hinges where required, for doors exceeding 16 feet in width, unless otherwise recommended by door manufacturer.

- C. Rollers: Heavy-duty rollers with steel ball bearings in casehardened steel races, mounted with varying projections to suit slope of track. Extend roller shaft through both hinges where double hinges are required. Provide 3-inch- diameter roller tires for 3-inch- wide track and 2-inch-diameter roller tires for 2-inch- wide track.
  - 1. Tire Material: Casehardened steel.
- D. Push/Pull Handles: For push-up-operated or emergency-operated doors, provide galvanized steel lifting handles on each side of door.
- E. Slide Bolt: Fabricate with side-locking bolts to engage through slots in tracks for locking by padlock, located on single-jamb side, operable from inside only.
- F. If door unit is power operated, provide safety interlock switch to disengage power supply when door is locked.

### 2.6 COUNTERBALANCE MECHANISM

- A. Torsion Spring: Counterbalance mechanism consisting of adjustable-tension torsion springs fabricated from oil-tempered-steel wire complying with ASTM A 229/A 229M, Class II, mounted on a cross-header tube or steel shaft. Connect to door with galvanized aircraft-type lift cables with cable safety factor of at least 5 to 1. Provide springs calibrated for a minimum of 10,000 cycles.
- B. Cable Drums: Cast-aluminum or gray-iron casting cable drums grooved to receive cable. Mount counterbalance mechanism with manufacturer's standard ball-bearing brackets at each end of shaft. Provide one additional midpoint bracket for shafts up to 16 feet long and two additional brackets at one-third points to support shafts more than 16 feet long unless closer spacing is recommended by door manufacturer.
- C. Cable Safety Device: Include a spring-loaded, steel or bronze cam mounted to bottom door roller assembly on each side and designed to automatically stop door if either cable breaks.
- D. Bracket: Provide anchor support bracket as required to connect stationary end of spring to the wall and to level shaft and prevent sag.
- E. Provide a spring bumper at each horizontal track to cushion door at end of opening operation.

# 2.7 ELECTRIC DOOR OPERATORS

A. General: Provide electric door operator assembly of size and capacity recommended and provided by door manufacturer for door and operation-cycle requirements specified, with electric motor and factory-prewired motor controls, starter, gear-reduction unit, solenoid-

operated brake, clutch, remote-control stations, control devices, integral gearing for locking door, and accessories required for proper operation.

- B. Comply with NFPA 70.
- C. Disconnect Device: Hand-operated disconnect device or mechanism for automatically engaging chain-and-sprocket operator and releasing brake for emergency manual operation while disconnecting motor without affecting timing of limit switch. Mount disconnect device and operator so they are accessible from floor level. Include interlock device to automatically prevent motor from operating when emergency operator is engaged.
- D. Design operator so motor may be removed without disturbing limit-switch adjustment and without affecting emergency auxiliary operator.
- E. Provide control equipment complying with NEMA ICS 1, NEMA ICS 2, and NEMA ICS 6, with NFPA 70, Class 2 control circuit, maximum 24-V, ac or dc.
- F. Door-Operator Type: Unit consisting of electric motor and the following:
  - 1. Gear-head trolley type, with enclosed worm gear, running-in-oil, primary drive; chainand-sprocket secondary drive; and quick release for manual operation.
- G. Electric Motors: High-starting torque, reversible, continuous-duty, Class A insulated, electric motors complying with NEMA MG 1, with overload protection, sized to start, accelerate, and operate door in either direction from any position, at not less than 2/3 fps and not more than 1 fps, without exceeding nameplate ratings or service factor.
  - 1. Type: Polyphase, medium-induction type.
  - 2. Service Factor: Comply with NEMA MG 1, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 3. Coordinate wiring requirements and electrical characteristics of motors with building electrical system.
- H. Remote-Control Station: Momentary-contact, three-button control station with push-button controls labeled "Open," "Close," and "Stop."
  - 1. Provide full-guarded, surface-mounted, heavy-duty-type interior unit with generalpurpose, NEMA ICS 6, Type 1 enclosure.
  - 2. Provide full-guarded, standard-duty, surface-mounted, weatherproof-type exterior unit with NEMA ICS 6, Type 4 key-operated control station.
- I. Obstruction Detection Device: Provide each motorized door with indicated external automatic safety sensor capable of protecting full width of door opening. Activation of sensor immediately stops and reverses downward door travel.
  - 1. Pressure-Sensor Edge: Provide each motorized door with an automatic safety sensor edge, located within astragal or weather stripping mounted to bottom bar. Contact with sensor immediately stops and reverses downward door travel. Connect to control circuit using manufacturer's standard take-up reel or self-coiling cable.
- J. Limit Switches: Adjustable switches interlocked with motor controls and set to automatically stop door at fully opened and fully closed positions.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install door, track, and operating equipment complete with necessary hardware, jamb and head molding strips, anchors, inserts, hangers, and equipment supports according to Shop Drawings, manufacturer's written instructions, and as specified.
- B. Fasten vertical track assembly to framing, spaced not less than 24 inches apart. Hang horizontal track from structural overhead framing with angle or channel hangers fastened to framing by welding or bolting or both. Provide sway bracing, diagonal bracing, and reinforcement as required for rigid installation of track and door-operating equipment.

#### 3.2 ADJUSTING

- A. Lubricate bearings and sliding parts; adjust doors to operate easily, free from warp, twist, or distortion and with weathertight fit around entire perimeter.
- B. Adjust belt-driven motors as follows:
  - 1. Use adjustable motor-mounting bases for belt-driven motors.
  - 2. Align pulleys and install belts.
  - 3. Tension belt according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Touch-up Painting: Immediately after welding galvanized track-to-track supports, clean field welds and abraded galvanized surfaces and repair galvanizing to comply with ASTM A 780.

#### 3.3 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain sectional overhead doors.

#### END OF SECTION 083613